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## BRIEF NOTE

TWO NEW OHIO RECORDS OF TRICHOPTERA: *RHYACOPHILIA LEDRA* ROSS AND *PHRYGANEA CINEREA* WALKER<sup>1</sup>

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During a survey of the caddisflies of the Old Woman Creek watershed in north-central Ohio, 2 new records for the state were collected: *Rhyacophila ledra* Ross and *Phryganea cinerea* Walker.

*R. ledra* (♀) was collected using an 8-w black light trap at dusk on 6 June 1981. This specimen was killed and preserved in 70% ethanol. It was caught adjacent to a shallow, fast-moving portion of Old Woman Creek at the western edge of the village of Berlin Heights, Ohio. Here the gravel and boulders, which comprise the creek bed, create a series of riffles and pools in the water.

*P. cinerea* (♂) was collected at an over-night trapping station with a 15-w black light trap on the night of 11 August 1982. It was killed with cyanide and preserved in 70% ethanol. *P. cinerea* was collected

at the mouth of Old Woman Creek where it enters Lake Erie. Both the creek mouth and adjacent Lake Erie have a sandy substratum.

Since both specimens were collected in the adult stage, it was not possible to determine from which water body each had emerged. Ross (1944), however, pointed out that many Trichoptera species can fly only short distances. Unfortunately, no data on the dispersal pattern of *R. ledra* or *P. cinerea* could be found in the literature. Water chemistry data from our 2 collecting sites have been presented in the event that future studies determine either that the 2 species have limited flight or that larval stages are present in the adjacent portions of Old Woman Creek.

Water chemistry data for the collecting locality of *R. ledra* from March 1981 to August 1981 is as follows: mean pH 8.2, mean turbidity 30 NTU, mean dissolved oxygen 5.8 mg/l, and mean orthophos-

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phate 28  $\mu\text{g}/\text{l}$ . The water temperature at time of capture was 19 °C. More detailed water chemistry data is available at Old Woman Creek Sanctuary.

*R. ledra* represents both the first Ohio record with a specific site given and also the first Ohio record of a female. Earlier unpublished records of this species in Ohio include: 10 males from Shawnee State Forest, Scioto Co., June 1942, collector unknown (J. Unzicker, pers. comm. 1982); and 1 male from Dean State Forest, Lawrence Co., June 1939, collected by C. R. Neiswander (Ross 1944). These specimens are presently deposited at the Illinois State Natural History Division, Section of Faunistic Surveys and Insect Identification, Champaign, IL.

Other North American records of *R. ledra* include: Tennessee (Ross 1939), Georgia (Denning 1948), southern Illinois (Ross 1944), and North Carolina (Ross 1956). Although Ross (1956) states that this species is found in the northeastern United States, previous published records would indicate that our specimen is at the northern periphery of its range.

Water chemistry data for the mouth of Old Woman Creek, the collecting site of *P. cinerea*, for the period March 1982 to

August 1982 is as follows: mean pH 8.4, mean turbidity 22 NTU, mean dissolved oxygen 10.5 mg/l, and mean orthophosphate 39  $\mu\text{g}/\text{l}$ . Water temperature at time of capture was 27 °C. As above, more detailed chemical data is available at Old Woman Creek sanctuary.

North American records of *P. cinerea* suggest that our collecting site is at the southern boundary of its range (Wiggins 1977). This species has been reported in Pennsylvania also along the Lake Erie shoreline by Masteller and Flint (1979).

#### LITERATURE CITED

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